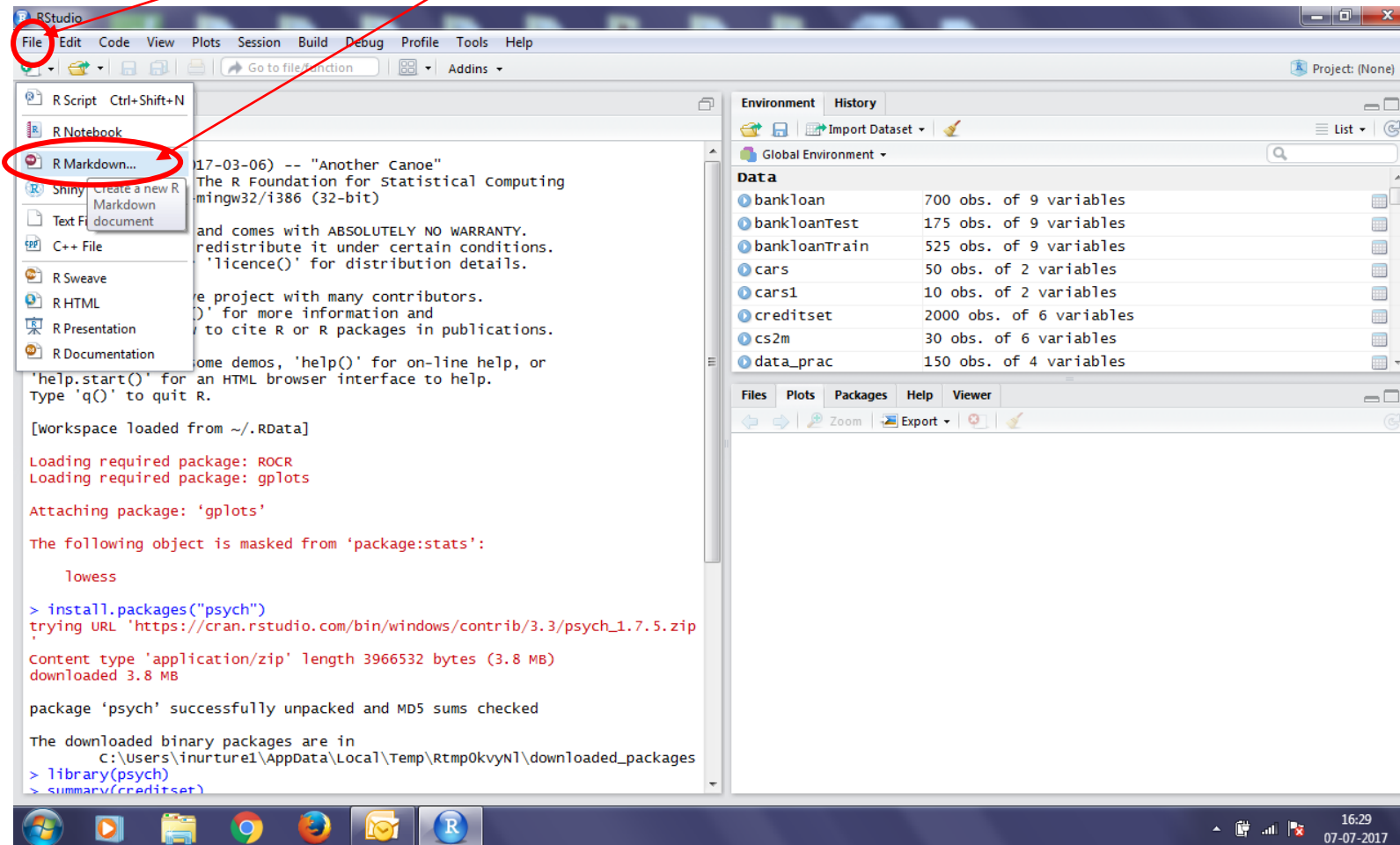


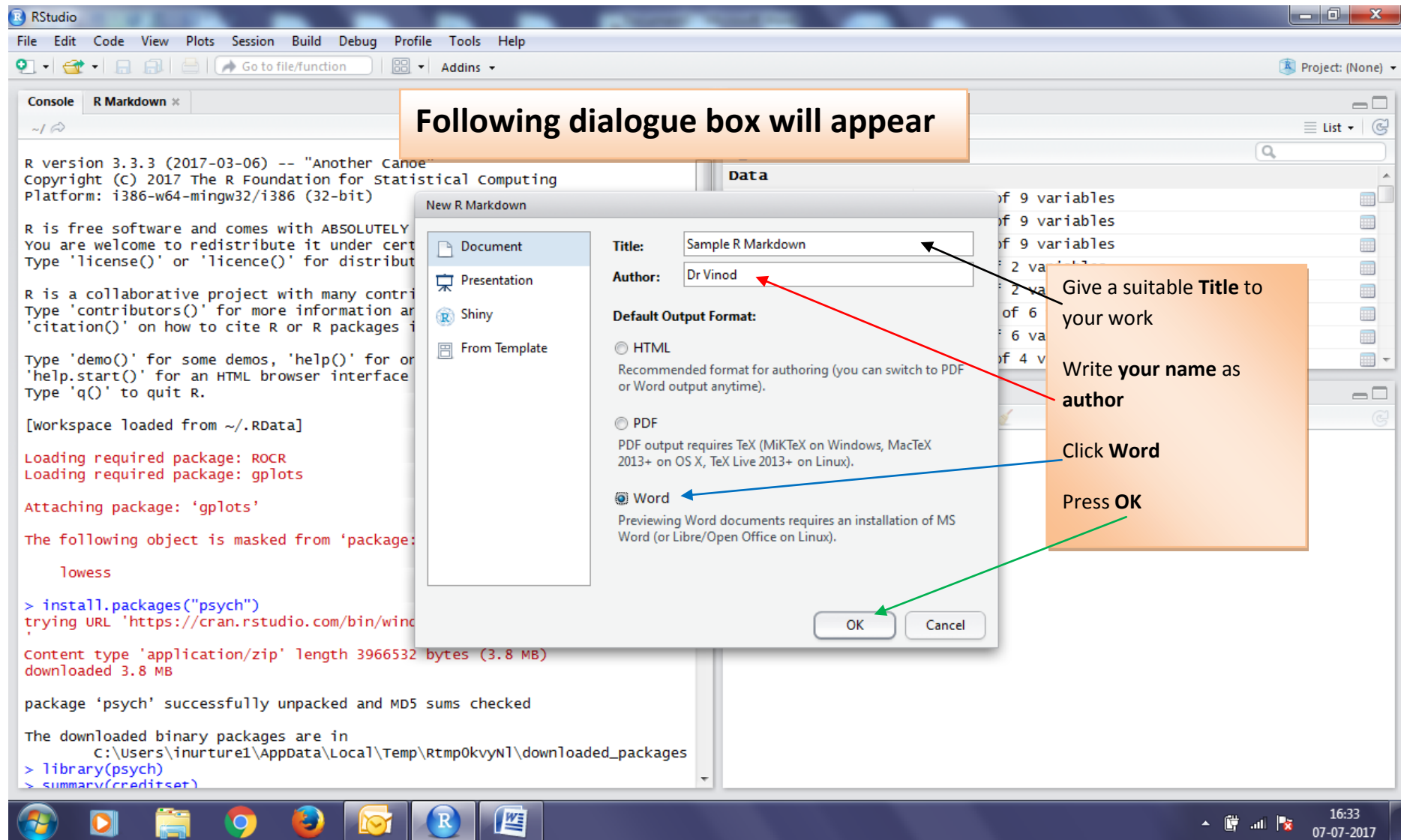
- **Follow these guidelines and put your analysis in R Markdown format**
- **Suggested that you prepare a R Script file first and put commands/codes in proper sequence**
- **Once you are sure about your analysis then start preparing R Markdown file for which you copy and paste codes from R Script file to chunk (Don't worry about new word chunk! This is explained in the following pages**

Guidelines for R Markdown – Word Document

Step 1: Go to File → click R Markdown

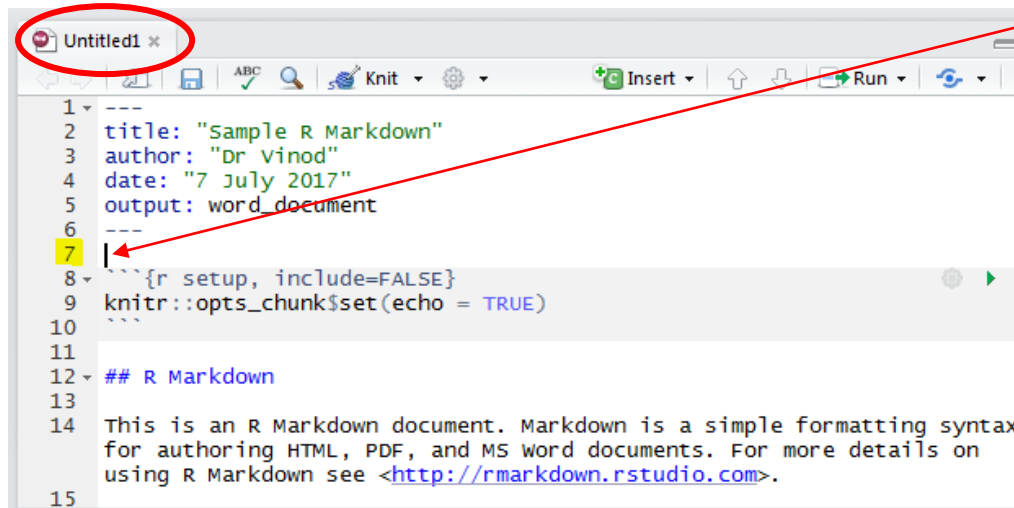


Guidelines for R Markdown – Word Document

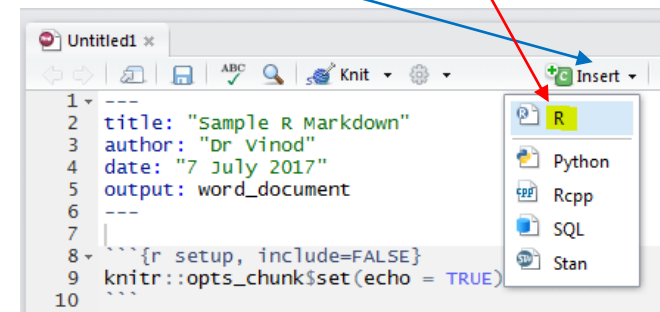


Guidelines for R Markdown – Word Document

Step 2: A new markdown file will be shown as **Untitled1**. Keep your cursor in **line 7** → Go to **Insert** → click **R**

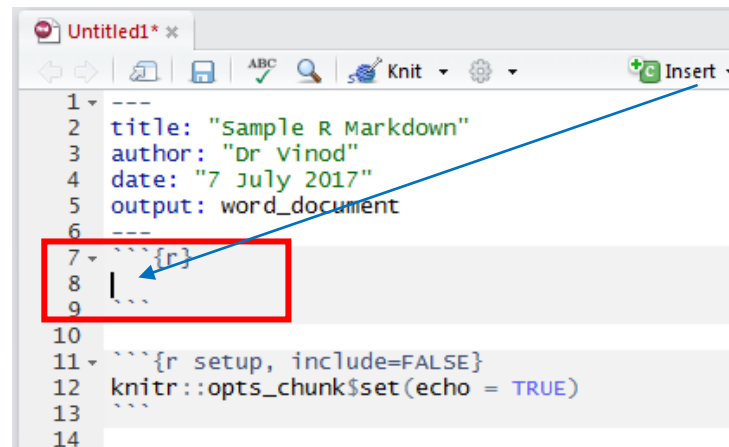


```
1 ---
2 title: "Sample R Markdown"
3 author: "Dr Vinod"
4 date: "7 July 2017"
5 output: word_document
6 ---
7 |
8 {r setup, include=FALSE}
9 knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
10
11
12 ## R Markdown
13
14 This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax
15 for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS word documents. For more details on
16 using R Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.
```



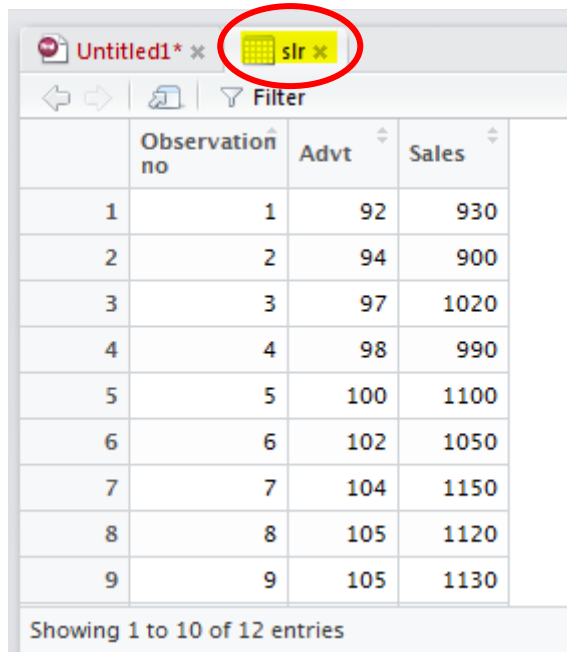
```
1 ---
2 title: "Sample R Markdown"
3 author: "Dr Vinod"
4 date: "7 July 2017"
5 output: word_document
6 ---
7 {r setup, include=FALSE}
8 knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
9
10
```

You will see your 1st chunk, YOU can write in line 8



```
1 ---
2 title: "Sample R Markdown"
3 author: "Dr Vinod"
4 date: "7 July 2017"
5 output: word_document
6 ---
7 {r
8 |
9 }
10
11 {r setup, include=FALSE}
12 knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
13
14
```

Step 3: Import **slr.csv** → Go to Console and copy this



	Observation no	Advt	Sales
1	1	92	930
2	2	94	900
3	3	97	1020
4	4	98	990
5	5	100	1100
6	6	102	1050
7	7	104	1150
8	8	105	1120
9	9	105	1130

Showing 1 to 10 of 12 entries

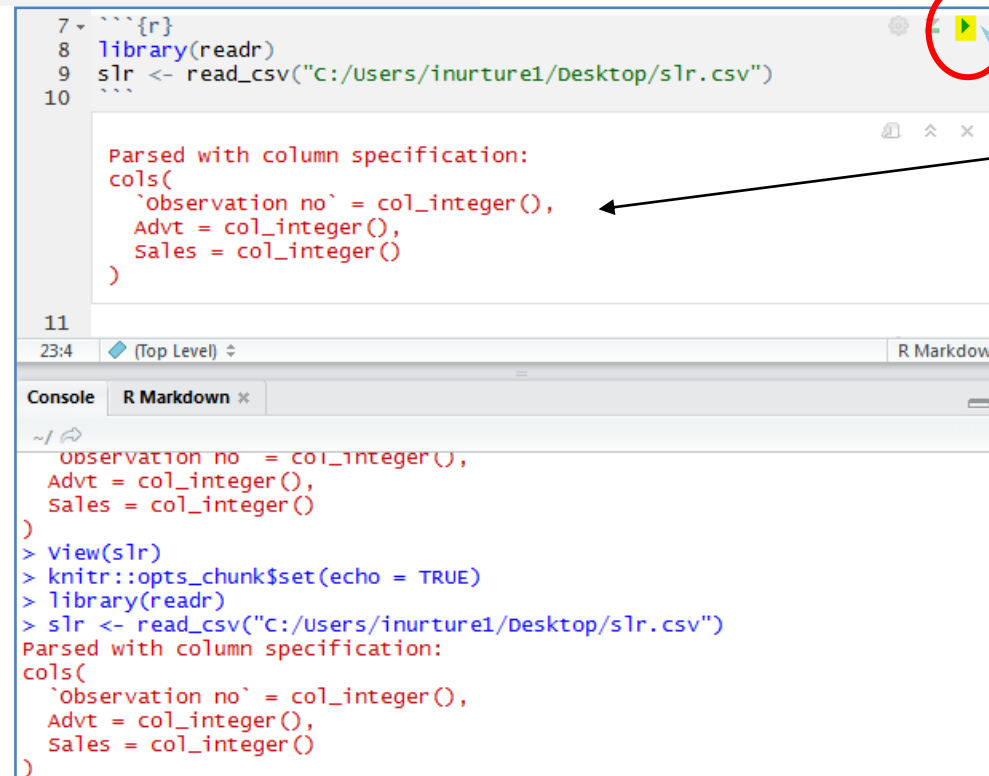
```
> library(readr)
> slr <- read_csv("C:/Users/inurture1/Desktop/slr.csv")
Parsed with column specification:
cols(
  `observation no` = col_integer(),
  Advt = col_integer(),
  Sales = col_integer()
)
> view(slr)
```

Guidelines for R Markdown – Word Document

And **paste** in line 8 (Untitled1) → remove/delete > → create lines 11, 12, 13 by pressing enter at line 11 → Now you can insert your 2nd chunk at line 12

```
7 {r}
8 library(readr)
9 slr <- read_csv("C:/Users/inurture1/Desktop/slr.csv")
10
11 {r setup, include=FALSE}
12 knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
13
14
```

```
6 {r}
7 {r}
8 library(readr)
9 slr <- read_csv("C:/Users/inurture1/Desktop/slr.csv")
10
11
12
13
```



```
7 {r}
8 library(readr)
9 slr <- read_csv("C:/Users/inurture1/Desktop/slr.csv")
10
11
12
13
```

Parsed with column specification:

```
cols(
  `observation no` = col_integer(),
  Advt = col_integer(),
  Sales = col_integer()
)
```

11

23:4 (Top Level) R Markdown

Console R Markdown x

```
~/
> observation no = col_integer(),
> Advt = col_integer(),
> Sales = col_integer()
> )
> view(slr)
> knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
> library(readr)
> slr <- read_csv("C:/Users/inurture1/Desktop/slr.csv")
> Parsed with column specification:
> cols(
>   `observation no` = col_integer(),
>   Advt = col_integer(),
>   Sales = col_integer()
> )
```

Click this and you will find output below

Run Current
Chunk

Guidelines for R Markdown – Word Document

Insert new chunk at line 12 the way you have done in step 2 & 3 and type your codes in lines 13, 14 & 15

```
11
12 {r}
13 str(slr)
14 dim(slr)
15 summary(slr)
16
```

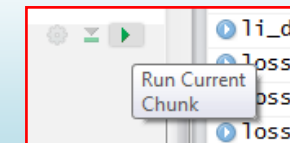
Classes 'tbl_df', 'tbl' and 'data.frame': 12 obs. of 3 variables:

```
$ Observation no: int  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
$ Advt          : int  92 94 97 98 100 102 104 105 105 107 ...
$ Sales         : int  930 900 1020 990 1100 1050 1150 1120 1130 1200 ...
- attr(*, "spec")=List of 2
..$ cols :List of 3
.. ..$ Observation no: list()
.. .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr  "collector_integer" "collector"
.. ..$ Advt          : list()
.. .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr  "collector_integer" "collector"
.. ..$ Sales         : list()
.. .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr  "collector_integer" "collector"
..$ default: list()
.. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr  "collector_guess" "collector"
..- attr(*, "class")= chr "col_spec"
```

[1] 12 3

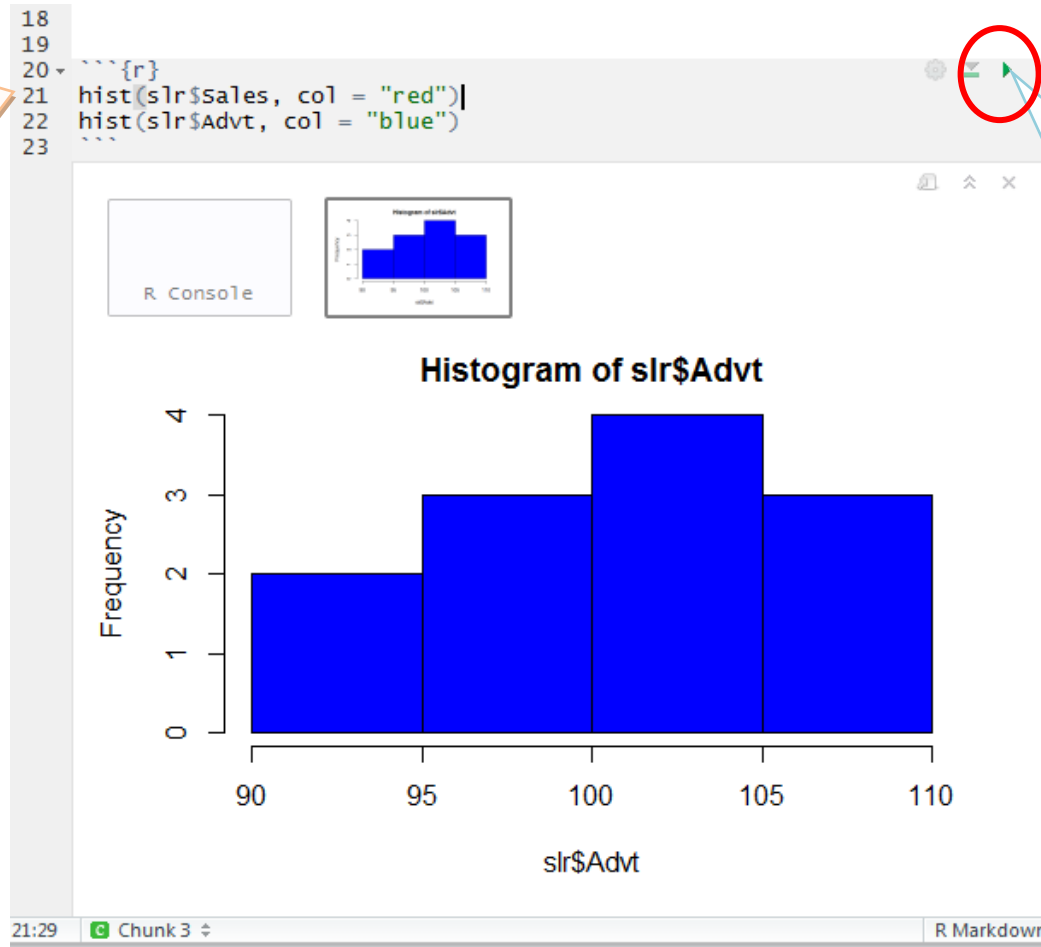
Observation no	Advt	Sales
Min. : 1.00	Min. : 92.00	Min. : 900
1st Qu.: 3.75	1st Qu.: 97.75	1st Qu.:1012
Median : 6.50	Median :103.00	Median :1110
Mean : 6.50	Mean :101.75	Mean :1088
3rd Qu.: 9.25	3rd Qu.:105.50	3rd Qu.:1162
Max. :12.00	Max. :110.00	Max. :1250

Click this and you will find output below

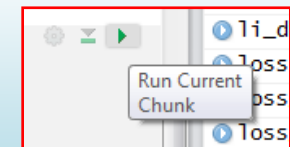


Guidelines for R Markdown – Word Document

Insert new chunk at line 20 and type your codes in lines 21 and 22

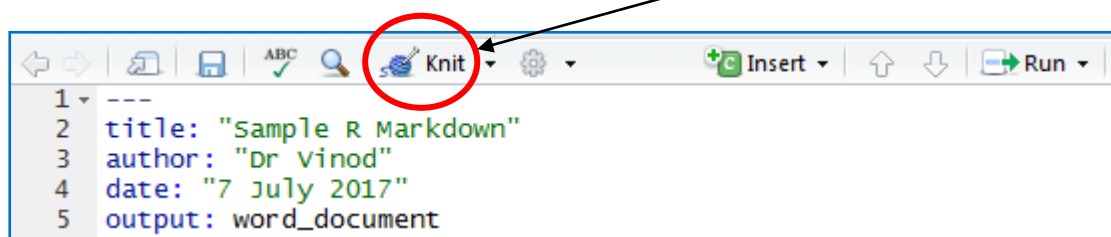


Click this and you will find output below

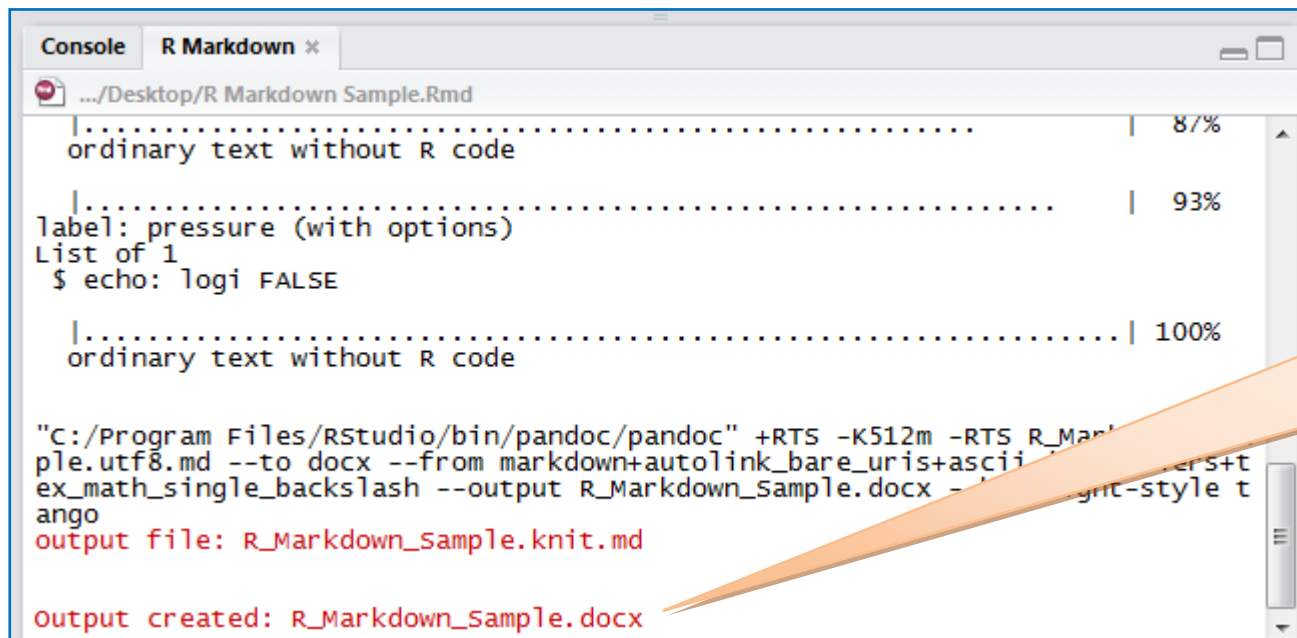


This way you can add as many chunks as you want!

Step 4: Time to come for final hit! → Click **Knit**



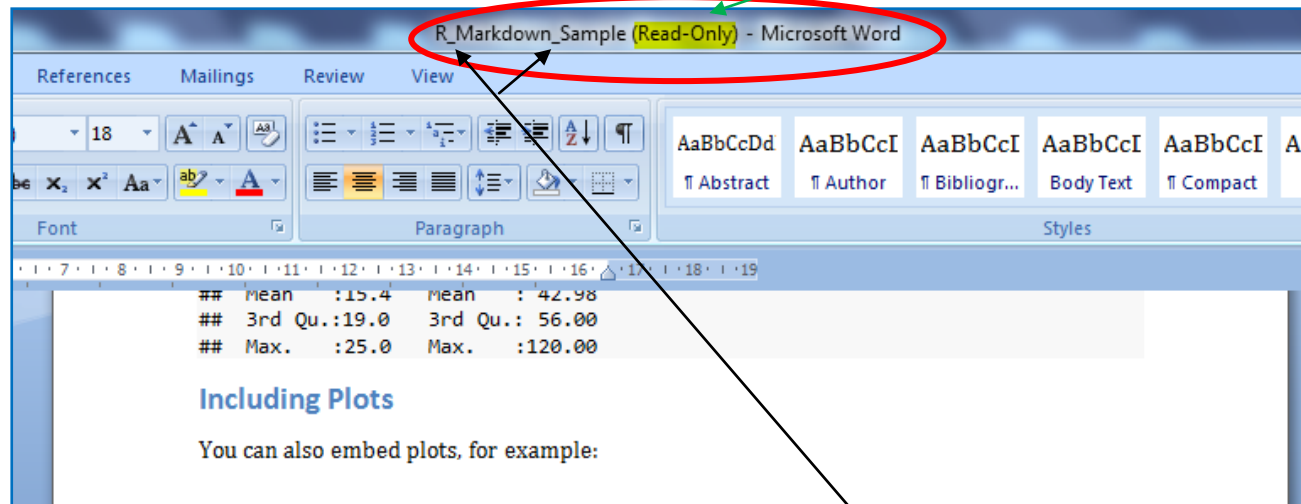
You need to give name to your markdown file and save at your desired location.



See bottom left quadrant
→ look at this line →
KUDOS to you for
creating your first R
Markdown document!

Congratulations!

Step 5: Your R Markdown file is still in **Read-only** mode



Apply your cut copy paste skills and arrange the way you want. Save it....Now change the name.....the best you can do is to remove *underscores* (for preserving the same name) or give another name. [The edited word file (and pdf also) are supplemented with this document]

You have learnt one of the high order skills in dealing with R....!

Congratulations again!



Happy Learning!